It Brings Death and Havoc to Reading and Pittsburg.

One of the most appalling catastrophes accompanied by loss of life that have ever visited Reading, Penn., has occurred. It had been pouring down rain all day and at 4 o'clock it cleared up nicely. The sun shone brightly until about 4:30, when a black cloud formed in the southwestern sky and moved

formed in the southwestern sky and moved rapidly toward the city.

The rain poured down in perfect torrents for fifteen minutes, when a funnel-shaped cloud cut its way through the city, over-throwing many trees, telegraph and electric light poles. The wind blew harder and harder, until a roaring cyclone was in progress. Its course was from west to east, and covered a path of about 300 feet.

In its course was the Reading Silk Mill, located in the northwestern portion of the city, in which about 300 operatives, prin-

city, in which about 300 operatives, principally females, were at work. Before the storm reached the large mill, however, the

storm reached the large mill, however, the girls saw its approach and saw it precipitating all the house-roofs in its path.

A panic ensued and the operatives made an effort to escape from the building. Before they could get their wraps the cyclone fore they could get their wraps the cyclone struck the five-story building, and in an instant the massive brick work and heavy machinery were piled peil mell on the unfortunates, from the fifth to the first story.

The building was a large structure, most substantially built, four stories in height, and had a base point height.

had a basement besides. It occupied an en-tire block of ground. The building itself was nearly 300 feet in length and about 150 feet wide. It was surmounted by a massive tower, fully 109 feet from the ground. The funnel-shaped cloud struck the building directly in the centre on its proadest side, which faced the west. It fell to pieces as though composed of so many building blocks. which faced the west. It fell to pieces as though composed of so many building blocks. Nearly 200 human beings went down in the awful wreck. Human tongue can never tell the terrible scenes of that hour. The walls gave way, the floors fell down, one on top of the other, and carried their great mass of human beings to the bettom. The bricks were piled up in the greatest confusion, while, amid the hurricane and whistling, rushing, roaring wind, terrible cries for succor were sent up to heaven. Almost simultaneously with the fall of the building came the awful cries for relief. Girls with blackened faces, bruised and broken limbs, their clothing tattered and torn, dragged themselves from the ruins. Probably seventy-five to one hundred escaped, or were dragged out by their friends. These, of course, worked on the upper floors, and were thrown near the top of the debris. At some places the bricks were pleid twenty feet some places the bricks were piled twenty feet

some places the bricks were piled twenty feet deep, and underneath were lying human bodies by the score.

The entire police force was called out, the ambulance and relief corps, and a thousand people were in among the debris carrying out bricks, pulling away timbers, and assisting wherever they could—all at the same time, but their work was slow compared with the demand for the rescue of the victims of the disaster. Here a young woman was taken out, all bloody, suffering with cuts and bruises. One body as it was dragged out had its head cut off. Others were in various postures, the living all suffering in against out that its head cut off. Others were in various postures, the living all suffering from the most t rrible wounds, and some almost scared to death. The reporter entered what was once the basement of the building, and, groping his way through the debris, noticed five bodies of young girls lying close together. He tried to pull them out, but they were nipped down and it was impossithey were pinned down and it was impossi-ble to get them out. They were dead, and beyond all human aid.

Augustus Rosay, foreman of the second story of the silk mills says that 245 operators were at work when the building was wrecked were at work when the building was wrecked. He says: "It was about 5:15, just after I had turned on the electric lights. All the floors of the mills were brilliantly illuminated, and the girls were all busy. Suddenly I heard a strange rusning noise of wind, and I thought it sounded like a cyclone. Then the building shook as if by an earthquake, and the end of the large room in which I stool went down first. At least thirty girls rushed to me the large room in which I stool went down first. At least thirty girls rushed to me and wildly screamed and tore their hair. I was helpless. The other end of the room seemed as if up a steef hill. The girls became panic stricken, shrieked, and left their machines. The next instant the building collapsed. I shall never in all my life forget the heartrending screams of those 200 cirls just before many of those 200 girls just before many of their voices were hushed forever in death. At first we had only hand lamps to see by. Under the wreck girls were piled six deep, mangled and bleed-ing and helpless. The first dozen bodies re-moved were covered with blood. One girl had her head cut off. The sight was heart-rending, and I can say no more."

At Pittsburg.

There was an awful catastrophe at 12.30 in the afternoon at Pittsburg caused by the same cyclone that wrought such havos at Reading. At least fifteen persons were killed, twenty-nine injured and several were The high wind that struck the city at that

The high wind that struck the city at that hour completely demolished the large brick building in process of construction in Diamond alley, immediately in the rear of Weldin & Co.'s big bookstore.

The building had been completed to the seventh story. It is a complete wreck, and as it went down crushed the barber shop next to it. The falling debris was thrown against Weldin & Co.'s store, the front of which was knocked out.

which was knocked out.

The rears of all the stores on Wood street as far up as the hat store of Paulson Broswere wrecked. Six man were in the barber shop. Two have been recovered alive, two are dead and two were still under the debris.

There were at least fifteen printers in the There were at least fifteen printers in the rear of Weldin & Co.'s store on the second floor and many of them were badly injured. As fast as they could be brought out they were carried on stretchers to the various hospitals. One man, who was on top of the new

building, fell into the basement. His skull was fractured and both legs were broken. Throughout the atternoon the firemen and police worked hard to rescue the victims or recover their dead bodies

A large number of physicians arrived at the scene, rendering all possible assistance to

At the time the whirlwind struck the build At the time the whirwing struck the oding-ing most of the men were on the first floor. It was the dinner hour and the men were sitting around the fire eating. The whole rear of J. A. Gallinger's china-ware store was crushed in. Every few seconds during the afternoon pitful cries would come from under the mass of wood would come from under the mass of wood and brick, and encouraging shouts would go up from the crowd. The sight was heart-

rending, and moved many to tears in the midst of their work of rescue.

At Weldin's store the wreck beggars description. The moans of the victims encased under the debris were heartrending.

The cries of several men could be heard from the celler. Vet it was impossible to

from the cellar. Yet it was impossible to get at them and they perished, as the water was running on them in torrents from broken

It is known that at least twenty-five men were at work on the Willey building and not one of them has been heard from but the three taken from the ruins, and the supposition is that all the others are under the ruins

Later in the day another section of the Later in the day another section of the wall fell down. Three firemen and Rev. Father Canavan were buried under it and it is believed that they were killed. Father Canavan's head was cut and his back cut and bruised. At 9:30 the dead body of a colored boy, name unknown, was taken out and removed the body of the colored boy. to the Morgue. A few moments later the ele-vator boy, James Garing, employed in Wel-din's store, was removed. He was undin's store, was removed, conscious and fatally injured.

Other Places.

Other Places.

A rain and wind storm came up suddenly at 5:30 P. M., and blew over two of the stacks of the Sunbury (Penn.) Nail Mills. They crashed through the slate roof, completely denolishing the pudding department of the mill. Thirty-five were employed in this department, and half of them were build in the ruins. Six men. of them were buried in the ruins. Six men

were taken out dead.

A number of buildings were destroyed at
Steubenville, Ohio. Several buildings were
blown down at Jeannette. on the Tennsyl-

vania road. Telegrams report damage in all the interior towns. Several bridges were blown down at Altoons.

Brooklyn has been , visited by a genuine cyclone. It came from the southeast, and in less than three minutes did many thousand dollars worth of damage. Houses were un-

roofed, trees torn up, and the United States Marine Barracks at the Navy Yard were de-molished. Twelve marines were injured. Two gas tanks belonging to the Citizens Company

exploded, wrecking nine houses in the neigh borhood. PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Report of the Bureau for Stamping Out This Disease.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has transmitted to the House his report of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry during the year 1888. The chief work of the bureau has been the continued effort to secure the eradication of the fort to secure the eradication of the contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle. No cases of the disease have been found west of the Alleghany Mountains since the last report. The most serious outbreak, outside of the known infected States, is now in progress in Orange County, New York, where the existence of the plague has been concealed for a year by interested persons. All together there have been inspected during the year 305,280 animals. Of these 631 herds, constitutionally of the contained 1446 diseased animals. There were purchased for slaughter 2649 affected

they contained 1446 diseased animals. There were purchased for slaughter 2649 affected cattle, at a cost of \$151,227. The total expenses of the work were \$481,586.

The Commissioner says that the present is the most critical period in the work of eradication. In Maryland, New Jersey and New York the plague continues to develop at greater or less intervals. The Commissioner submits the draft of a bill to enable the Department to successfully cope with the partment to successfully cope with the

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE strike movement is subsiding in Bel-

A STRIKE of silk ribbon weavers is im-CLEVELAND (Ohio) city workmen labor

nine hours per day. At New Bedford, Mass., a new automatic shoe-laster is at work. Women in Lynn (Mass.) cotton mills make

\$7 and men \$12 a week. THIS country now leads the world in the manufacture of perlumes.

THE barbers are to have a national organ, THE German-speaking bakers throughout the United States are largely organized in

THE Seaman's Union, of Buffalo, N. Y., has restricted its membership to American

Of the 6501 brick-layers, stone-masons and stone-cutters in New York city, 4354 are of foreign birth. DELMONICO's chief cook in New York city

said to have received over \$700 in tips on Christmas morning. THE coal mines at Monterey, Cal., which

have been idle for years, are to be reopened and vigorously worked. BAKERS in Chicago are now required to stamp the weight of the loaves and their names on every loaf of bread.

ACCORDING to Bradstreet's, there were fifteen strikes in the United States in December, 1888, in which 2951 persons were concerned. Powderly's salary as Grand Master of the Knights of Labor is \$3,000 this year. He was Knights of Labor is \$5.00 this year. He was voted \$5000, but would not accept so much. THE Oxford Iron and Nail Company's works at Belvidere, N. J., have been closed indefinitely, throwing 1400 employes out of

STEAM machines for cleaning out the re-torts in gas works are being used in Philadel-phia with great success. One machine does the work of eight men.

A LARGE amount of business has been done at the marble quarries, West Rutland, Vt., in fulfillment of a Government contract for 20,000 soldiers' gravestones.

A COMPANY has been chartered in Washington for the purpose of building railroad cars from sheet steel according to methods lately invented in California. BESIDES the 2800 all-night bakers in Phila-

delphia, there are 1400 male and female work-ers in twenty-two steam bakeries for the makng of cakes, crackers and knick-knacks. The gauge of the Cleveland and Canton Railroad, in Ohio, 161 miles in length, was entrely changed to standard on a recent Sunday. One thousand men were engaged

THERE are twenty cotton factories in Japan now in operation, with a total of 82,680 spindles. There are twenty factories now in process of establishment or extension, with an estimate i capacity of 180,080 spindles. THE Pope having expressed a desire for the organization of workingmen's pilgrimages to Rome next September, arrangements are being made for taking 10,000 French artsans thither, under the escort of the Arch-

THE International Trade Association of Hat Finishers of America was organized in Philadelphia, June 5, 1854, with 12 local unions. It now numbers 15 locals with 4000 members and has almost complete control of every hetcing center.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MME, ALEANI is Queen Victoria's favorite singer.

ROBERT MANTELL is presenting "Monbars" in Canada. DIXEY's "Adonis" is nearing its two thouandth performance.

MME. TREBELLI, the famous French contralto, is recovering from a paralytic stroke.

IRVING'S new version of "Macbeth" at the London Lyceum was only a partial success. MME. MODJESKA refused a salary of \$150 week to join the Looth-Barrett combina

THE Duchess of Cambridge pays a well known vocalist 84000 a year to sing to her daily.

At the Theatre au der Wien, Vienna. "The Yeomen of the Guard" is announced to be sungin German.

PATT charges more every year for her absolute farewell warbling. She is now singing in England for \$3500 a night. THE famous tenor Masini is to receive the omfortable sum of \$180,000 for a season of

talian opera in Buenos Ayres. MARY ANDERSON is understood to have concluded an engagement for another American tour under H. E. Abtey's management. MME. BERNHARDT has declined an offer of 4:00 from the Suitan of Turkey for a single performance at his palace at Constantinople JOSEPH WHEELOCK has been engaged to play Macdulf to the Macbeth of Charles Coghlan and the Lady Macbeth of Mrs.

Langtry. THE oldest musical society in the world. the Antitzgesellschaft, has just celebrated its 270th anniversity at St. Gall, in Switzerland, with great eclat.

AGREEABLE to the wishes of the German Emperor the theatres have resolved to abolish all French theatrical terms which have crept into the language.

EDWARD Foy, who has recently made such a hit in New York, is the only comedian of prominence who battles recognition by his 'make-up" on the stage.

SARA JEWETT, who used to be leading lady

at the Union Square Theatre, New York city, is recovering her health, and will reap-pear on the stage next season. RUBENSTEIN has written a cantata to cele-

brate the preservation of the Czar and Czarina in the recent railway accident. It

Czarina in the recent railway accident. It will be given in St. Petersburg.

It has been definitely settled that Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., will go on the stage, probably under the management of Daniel Frohman, of the New York Lyceum.

This year there will be a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Verdi's debut as a composer. His first opera "Oberto di San Buonafacio," was produced at Milan, on November 17, 1839. It is reported that Denman Thompson con-It is reported that Denman Thompson con-templates keeping "The Old Homestend" on the boards of the Academy of Music in New York for three years. Its present prosperity would indicate a long stay.

As a steady tonic for the amity between Germany and Italy, Kaiser William has ordered each regimental band to play at least once a week the march of the Bersagliera and the Italian infantry march.

The next comic opera that will be brought from Europe is one by Franz von Suppe that has been successively produced in Vienna. It is entitled "Die Jagd nach dem Gluck," literally, "The Hunt After Luck."

THE building No. 16 Gramercy Park, New York city, presented by Edwin Booth to the recently organized Players' Club, of which he is President, has been converted into an elegant and commodious club house. It was formally opened on New Year's Eve.

ACROSS THE WIRES.

Some Stories of Interest Told By the Telegraph.

Legitime's Army Thrice Defeated and His Government Tottering.

The deposition of Legitime, President of Hayti, by the dissatisfied citizens of the capital, or by advancing victorious troops of the North, under Hyppolite, appears to be shortly expected by all but the immediate supporters of Legitime. He has thrown into prison all prominent citizens and residents of the North in Port-au-Prince suspected of opposing him. Three battles have been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the past ten days. During the rapid retreat on the capital two divisions of rapid retreat on the capital two divisions of the Southern Army, under General San Flein Paul and General Rosa, deserted to the pursuing Northerners. Both these Generals had supported General Thelamaque, but had been bribed by Legi-time to support him. General Paul was captured and shot by sentence of a drum-head court martial under Hyppolite. Gen-eral Rosa escaped and sought protection at the French Minister's at Port-au-Prince.

The army of the North are entrenching themselves some twenty miles from Port-au-Prince, reorganizing their army and awaiting the arrival of recently purchased arms and munitions of war. They are devastating the great agricultural section where they are now encamped, and from which Legitime received the greatest portion of his supplies of his supplies.

es of every kind are the rule. The horrid cannibalistic rites of Voudooism are revived, and reports reach Port-au-Prince of a meeting of several thousand Haytians near

a meeting of several thousand Haytians near Jacomel, and the sacrifice of a young girl and the greedy scramble for some portion of the half-cooked flesh.

A United States war vessel will remain in the harbor to protect the lives and property of American citizens. The French Minister, by his open backing of Legitime, is most unpopular. The schooner Aurora, captured in San Domingo waters, was found to contain letters implicating some thirty prominent persons in Port-au-Prince. All have been thrown into prison, and it is feared that all will be shot or held and it is feared that all will be shot or held as hostages. Many of these persons held high positions in Legitime's government.

Destructive Canadian Storm. Half way between Montreal and Toronto, in Canada, all the wires are strewn on the ground. Poles by the dozen are stretched ground. Poles by the dozen are stretched along the railroads, and a general demoralization of travel and communication exists in Lower Ontario generally. Reports are coming in by mail only, and these indicate that incalculable damage has been done by an easterly storm, which, beginning Sunday morning, did not cease for four days. The wind blew at times as high as seventy miles an hour, accompanied by rain.

times as high as seventy miles an hour, accompanied by rain.

The greatest damage was done between Cornwall and Napanee, including Kingston. In the latter city the hurricane picked up three trees two feet in diameter and blew them through the streets like straws. Earl. Park, Wellington and King streets are inpassable with uprooted trees and demolished fences. The city park is a mass of ice. Hundreds of trees were torn down by ice and wind, their crashwere torn down by ice and wind, their crash ing and bursting of the ice sounding like rolls of musketry throughout the night. There is hardly a telephone or telegraph wire up in the city. Several tall chimmeys fell during the storm. In the country the dam-

age has been fully as destructive.

Railroad tracks are impassable in some places, having a foot of solid ice upon them and the telegraph wires and poles bestrew them at short distances apart.

From Vandreuil, Coteau Landing, River Boudette, Lancaster, Cornwall, Morrisburg, Legendt Precent Brechville Ganu. Prescott. Brockville, Gana noque, Rideau and at Ogdensburg and Malone on the south side of the St. Lawrence similar reports are made. The damage cannot now be accurately estimated, but it will doubtless approximate closs upon a million dollars.

Five Ships Lost.

The agents and owners of five ships, ranging from 140 to 200 tons each and valued, with their cargo, at fully \$1,00,000, announced on the New York Maritime Exchange that their vessels have been missing since the big storm of November 25. The gartlengary are garden that their ships are

lost. These are the vessels: Samana, steamship, New York, November 22. for Hayti. Nile, trig, West Indies, about November

Nile, Erig, West Indies, about November 10, for New York.

L. W. P. Ariustrong, brig, Gaudaloupe, November 13, for New York.
Ella A. Warner, schooner, Porto Rico, November 24, for New York.

E. M. Bacon, schooner, Porto Rico, November 15, for New York.

The number of lives lost is put at fiftyfour. The value of the ships and cargo is estimated to be about \$1,000,000 the greater part of which is covered by insurance.

part of which is covered by insurance.

A Convict for a Brother's Crime. Ten years ago Jacob Bird was sent to the St. Paul (Minn.) penitentiary from Dakota County to serve a life sentence for murder. Recently the brother of the prisoner died, and on his deathbod confessed the murand on his deathbed confessed the mur-der for which Jacob was then suffering an undeserved punishment. The presiding Judge, the prosecutor and others connected with the original trial petitioned for Bird's pardon, and the Governor has approved the

Battling in Burmah. The British troops have had an engagement with the Burmese rebels at Lwokow.

The latter were defeated with a loss of 150 killed. The British lost only five killed.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

A Monrning Father Cremates the Body of His Daughter.

F. B. Goddard, of New York, has just cremated the body of his dead daughter Genevieve, at the Buffalo Crematory, conducting the ceremony himself. Mr. Goddard went to Buffalo with the body of his beau-tiful daughter, and accompanied by his two sons, one of whom was so ill that he could sons, one of whom was so in that he obtained not attend the ceremony. The cremation was private, only two or three Buffalo friends of the bereaved father viewing it. The father would have no minister nor any

The father would have no minister nor any assistant except the regular attendant at the crematory. He read a chapter from the Bible and a prayer from the Episcopal service. Then he placed the body on the car and consigned it to the flames.

"I could not bear to have any other than my hands touch her," said he, "and I prefer this method of disposing of the remains to burial. Why should not the cloulds receive her dust rather than the cold earth! I believe that in the future this will be the preferred mode of disposing of the dead, when ferred mode of disposing of the dead, when cremation shall be surrounded by the tears and flowers and music which now are exand nowers and music which now are exhibited at interments. To think of the loved one appearing in the radiant sunset is not so dreadful a nightmare as to think of her appearing in the festering grave."

A DYNAMITER LYNCHED.

A Bohemian Who Killed Four Peo-ple Promptly Strung Up.

John Shaeffer, Bohemian, was lynched at half-past one o'clock the other day at Gilman, Washington Territory, a coal mining town. The cause was as follows: Last spring Schaeffer was arrested for assaulting with intent to kill the wife of James Bodoy a. He was convicted and sent to jail for three He then swore vengeance on Bodoyla, and

He then swore vengeance on Bodoyla, and soon after his release he attempted to blow the house up, but only succeeded in destroying the front porch. The morning of the lynching, at five o'clock, however, he was more successful. He placed a large charge of dynamite under the house and the explosion tore the place to atoms. Bodoyla had his two legs broken, his daughter was killed outright and his wife died from her injuries two hours afterward. I wo men who were staying at the house were torn into unrecognizable pieces.

were torn into unrecognizable pieces.

The Bohemian was searched for immediately. When found he was changing his clothes, ones discarded being covered with dirt as though he had been crawling under some house. He was arrested, but the outraged community soon rose, took the murderer to the nearest tree and strung him up,

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. NATHAN C. BLANCHARD, a wealthy farmer of Aurelius, N. Y., has committed suicide by

hanging.

Rev. Fielder Israel, sixty-two years old, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, at Salem, Mass., was found dead by his wife in his study in the church with his throat cut. He had been unsettled mentally since the recent burning of the steamer Maryland, on which he was a passenger, barely escaping with his life.

The process of refining sugar by electricity has been found to be a myth by New York stockholders in the concern, who broke open the secret rooms in the factory at Williams-burg, N. Y., and discovered that the mys-terious machines for converting the raw material into absolutely pure sugar were only cleverly devised appliances to induce them to invest their money. It is said that the standard them to invest their money. It is said that the standard them to invest their money. It is said that the standard them to invest the said that the standard them to invest the said that the said tha

A New York artist named William Mann killed his niece and then committed suicide. Through the ignorance of a new man at a mine near Uniontown, Penn., three men met a horrible death in the shaft. THE twenty-five cities of Massachusetts

have all inaugurated their governments for 1880 by the installation of municipal officers. JOSEPH JAEGER, a Hoboken (N. J.) car penter, forty-two years old, who lived with his wife and three children, literally blew his head off with an old army musket loaded with a charge of shot. Ill-health and poverty were the causes.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been robbed of brasses from cars to the amount of \$100,000 during the past year. The work was done by regularly organized gangs of boys at points along the line between Cleveland and Philadelphia. Wholesale arrests have been made along the line of the railroad.

The body of Augustus J. Pierce, a well-known resident of North Andover, Mass., was found hanging from a bedpost in the house of a friend where he had been visiting. He was sixty years old and in comfortable circumstances. He was undoubtedly in-

South and West.

THE prevalence of small-pox at New Wil-mington, Ohio, has caused a general suspen-sion of business.

THE United States inspectors who are investigating the burning of the Mississipp, River steamer Kate Adams, at Plaquemine La., have obtained evidence which convinces them that forty-two persons were lost instead of fourteen, as they reported several days ago. It appears that eighteen children among the deck passengers and ten of the boat's crew perished in addition to the victime regionally appears. tims previously reported.

THERE is great suffering and privation among the Norwegian citizens in Walsh County, Dakota. Seventy families are said to be almost totally destitute. Most of them have no shoes and thin clothing, and are living on porridge made by cooking frozen wheat and oats.

WHILE a number of farmers, who had gathered at William Porter's grist mill at New Hope, W. Va., were talking in the boiler house, the boiler exploded, completely wrecking the mill. Four men were instantly killed, one has died since, another was fatally hunt and two others were seriously injured. hurt and two others were seriously injured. A FOUR-CORNERED duel between River Crow and Gros Ventres Indians, in which all the participants were killed, took place at Sweet Grass Hills, Indian Territory.

M. E. GAFFNEY, outgoing County Clerk of Ashland, Wis., put a bullet in his brain. His accounts are about \$3000 short. EX-AS-ISTANT CASHIER BENJAMIN E

HOPKINS, of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, when it was wrecked in the famous wheat deal of 1837, released from the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary a few days ago on his pardon by President Cleveland, has died at his home in Cincinnati. GOVERNOR HOARD has been inaugurated Governor of Wisconsin at Madison. The

oath was administered by Chief Justice Cole. THE dredging vessels pirating the Maryland oyster grounds are giving way before the State navy. The police stramboat Gov-ernor McLane has added two more captures to her list. She swooped down upon a pirate fleet, and captured two ships and dispersed LEGISLATIVE Assemblies met in Califor-

Kansas, Colorado, Florida, Dakota and Ohio.

Governor Foraker's annual message shows that Ohio has a surplus of nearly \$1,000,000.

The willess of Red Springs Ver has been supplied to the Russian authorities."

The village of Red Springs, Va., has been nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000. The wife of Postmaster Heckling was killed by falling timter.

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, has begun a series of meetings in San Francisco, The steamer G. H. Vaneatton of the Red River Coast line struck a snag eight miles northeast of Texarkann, Ark., and sunk. The cargo, which consisted of 200 bales of cotton and 1500 sacks of cotton seed, was lost.

Washington. Washington.

REAR ADMIRAL LUCE telegraphed to the Navy Department at Washington from Kingston, Jamaica, that owing to an outbreak of yellow fever on board the Yantie that vessel had sailed from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, for a Northern port in the United

THE President has transmitted to Congres a recommendation that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made for the relief of the families of certain Japanese subjects who were killed on the Island of Ihisma in March, 1887, by the guns from the United States steamer Omaha, while that vessel was engaged in target practice.

UNITED STATES TREASURER HYATT ha UNITED STATES TREASURER HYATT has signed a Treasury check, payable to himself, for \$58,900,000. This was to reimburse himself for money expended during the pest month in the purchase of bonds, etc., which he has theoretically paid from his own pocket. Mr. Hyatt said this is the largest check he has signed since he has been in office.

THE President has approved the act to in corporate the American Historical Associa-tion and the act to regulate appointements in the Marine Hospital service.

THE Sundry Civil Appropriation bill has been completed by the Committee on Appropriations. It carries an aggregate appropriation of \$22,52,996, being \$6,721,451 less than the regular and special estimates, and \$5,769,008 less than the appropriation for the current year.

ADMIRAL LUCE has informed the Navy Department at Washington that two more vesse's will be needed to relieve the Galena at Hayti.

THE Board of Naval Officers appointed to examine the plans of Representative Thomas, of Illinois, for a submerging monitor cruiser reported to the Secretary of the Navy recommending the adoption of the plan.

THE House Committee on Appropriations has completed the consideration of all the regular appropriation bills, except the General Deficiency bill. The result of relabors is a reduction of the appropriations carried by those bills from \$137,856,093, the provision for the current year, to \$131,-229,935.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles Baker, of Maine, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Belfast, Ma.

Foreign.

AT Ekateronburg, Russia, during one re-cent day, 175 persons were frozen to death. F THE floods are extending to Bastia, Italy, and have done much damage. In one house which collarsed twelve persons were killed. HEAVY snows in the south of Russia have engulfed several trains and stopped all kinds of traffic. SEVEN skaters were drowned in the Lud-

wig Canal at Nuremberg, Germany. FAMINE and drought are prevailing in the interior of China and are increasing in severity, causing terrible sufferings. In the province of Shang-tung crops have been destroyed by an overflow of the Yellow River. A NEW Panama Canal Company is being formed in Paris by the shareholders of the

THE Chinese Government has demanded that, Corea depose her King, and that Corea declare herself dependent on China.

MELINE has been re-elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies, receiving 233 votes against 141 for M. Andrieux.

In the Windsor (Canada) election Sol. White, the advocate of political union with the United States, was beaten by 38 votes out of a poll of 1500. This is the first contest on this issue that has taken place at the polls

THE greater part of the village of Brancon, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire. Many cattle were burned to death. The fir

was ignited by a madman. COCHIN, of the Malabar Coast, has been

almost totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$1,500,000. A PASSENGER train was blown from the rails near Fiume, Italy, on the Adriatic, during a violent storm. Three persons were killed and many injured.

THE German man-of-war Olga lost twenty men killed and thirty wounded out of a party of 120 men sent to assist Tamasese, the rebel, against Maraafa, King of Samoa. The Germans were compelled to retreat to their

PRINCE HENRY, of Battenberg, who married Queen Victoria's daughter, has been ap-pointed Governor of the Isle of Wight, vice iscount Everslev, deceased.

SEVERE weather is reported on the Black Sea. During the past fortnight many sailing vessels have been wrecked and over a hun-dred seamen have lost their lives.

LATER NEWS.

THE New Jersey Legislature organized by electing George Werts President of the Senate and R. S. Hudspeth Speaker of the Assembly, Governor Green in his message says the total revenues last year were \$1,-353,578,77 and the disbursements \$1,542,-007.72. The State debt is \$1,298,300.

and the caucus nominations were confirmed. John H. Perry was elected Speaker of the House. In the Senate John M. Hall was elected President pro tem. Both houses adjourned to meet and elect a Governor and other State officers.

JUDGE BARRETT, of New York, has decided the suit of The People against the North River Sugar Refining Company, He declares the charter of the company forfeited by joining the sugar trust, and finds that the whole sugar "combine" is illegal.

THE business portion of Newton, Ala., has been burned.

GOVERNOR FRANK P. FLEMING, of Florida. has been inaugurated at Tallahassee.

AT Coela, in Livingston Parish, La., Jim White killed his uncle, Buck White, in selfdefense. LEWIS MCMULLEN, Appraiser at New

Fairchild, but refused to do so. The President therefore directed his removal from A CANADIAN mail courier from Perce to Gaspe broke through the ice at Douglastown. Man and horse were carried under the ice

A SHIPBOARD TRAGEDY.

and drowned. The mails will be recovered.

A Russian Sailor, Goaded by Cruel-ty, Runs Amuck With a Knife. The Sun gives the following translation

from a Russian paper of an account of the crime for which a St. Petersburg court sentenced Jan Umb, a Russian sailor, to ten years' penal servitude:

"The Russian schooner Johannes had hardly left Riga when Jan Umb denied an accusation of having stolen clothing. Induced alternately by floggings and Captain Harbooks promises a confession was exterted. Harboo's promises, a confession was extorted which was followed by further whipping and confinement in a dark cell for several days without food or water. When released he was abused by the crew, and to put an end to his misery jumped overboard. The Captain promised better treatment if he would

allow himself to be rescued, and a boat being lowered he was brought back. While changing his wet clothes he received a brutal about his head and naked body and kicking at out his head and naked body and was again put below.

"Next night he was ordered to take the wheel, and, unable through weakness to perform that duty, he was struck by the Captain in the face. As the Captain was picking up a piece of rope Un b—now a perfect maniac—siezed a hands like, struck and killed the Captain. He then killed in a like manner that we sailors on deek. Procuring manner the two sailors on deck. Procuring a sheath-knife he stabbed the mate and pro-ceeding forward killed two more sailors in

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

ANNA DICKINSON is forty-six.

LEO XIII., the Pope, is seventy-eight, SECRETARY BAYARD has a strong bent for

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS was born November 19, 1805. VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT MORTON is a Congregationali-t.

GLADSTONE has just celebrated his seventyninth birthday. BISMARCK, Gladstone and Disraeli were all born on Friday. JOHN BRIGHT, the English statesman, is

gradually recovering.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew carries a life insurance of \$500,000. PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON has taken out a life insurance policy. KUANG-HSU, the young Emperor of China, has thirty cooks and as many doctors in his

MR. SIK, the Corean representative at Washington, plays the banjo with consum-mate skill. ALPHONSE DAUDET, the French novelist,

is nearly sixty years of age, but does not look it by at least ten years. THERE are five Grand Dukes Nicholas, three Grand Dukes Michael and two Grand Dukes Alexis, Sergius, George, Alexander and Constantine.

THE humorists of Congress are Allen, of Mississippi: Tarsney, of Michigan; William E. Mason, of Llinois, and William G. Laidlaw, of New York, VICTORIA WOODRUGL has purchased a house in France for \$400,000, in which she hopes to found an institution for the free

education of women. THE only two members of the Congress of 1839 now living are H. M. Watterson, father of Henry Watterson, and P. F. Thomas, of Maryland. It is said that the Sultan of Turkey aspires

to a literary career, and has ordered the poet laureate of the Empire to affix the royal signature to his poems hereafter. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, editor of Har-

per's Weekly, is laid up with a lameness caused by water on the knee. The trouble was brought about by over-exertion in playing tennis last summer. OSMAN DIGNA is a Frenchman, or French descent, formerly a merchant at Sua-kin. His name was Vinet before he abjured it and his religion to marry one of the late Mahdi's numerous daughters.

THE latest story about Henry M. Stanley is that he is enamored of a charming Phila-delphia widow, and that her coldness is of such a phenomenal degree that it has driven him again to the burning lands of Africa. HADJI SULYMAN SABA, of Constantinople

who died the other day, was ninety-eight years of age when he took his last wife, and lived to be 132. He had sixty sons and nine daughters and seven wives, and survived The senior lady among the wives of the justices of the Supreme Court is Mrs. Miller, whose social experiences in Washington extend back to 1862. She is of English parent-age, her father having been a Baptist min-

ster in Bristol. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, the historian of the African race in America, has recently returned from Europe laden with the fruits of a long search through the libraries of the Old World for matter pertaining to Tous-siant l'Ouverture, the San Domingan hero. JAMES A. STEWART, the newly elected

mayor of Griffin, Ga., is one of the youngest

mayor of origin, oh., is one of the youngest mayors on record, his twenty-second birth-day having been celebrated in August last. He is the son of Congressman J. D. Stewart, who was greatly surprised when he heard of his toy's election. his Lov's election. JOHN WANAMAKER, the millionaire merchant prince of Philadelphia, has a deep-seated objection to sitting for a portrait. He has repeatedly declined overtures of his family and friends who are anxious to secure a counterfeit presentment, and up to the present time it is not known that his features

have been transferred to paper in any regu-

SUNK BY A SNAG.

The Steamer Paris C, Brown Wrecked at Hermitage, La.

The Ninth Mississippi River Disaster in Three Weeks.

A dispatch from New Orleans, La., says: The ninth steamboat accident on the Mississippi or its tributaries in this vicinity in the past three weeks has just occurred in the sinking of the Paris C. Brown, of the New Orleans and Ohio River line, near Hermitage, about 160 miles above New Orleans and four

miles from Bayou Sara.
The Brown, while passing Hermitage, was signaled by the Steamer Oliver Beirne to land there. The Brown waited for the Beirne to back out. As the latter did so she attempted to land, but struck a snag or some other obstruction. It went completely through her hull, broke her hog chains in two, the cabin fell in, and the vessel col-lapsed and became a complete wreck within

The shock of the accident aroused every one in the boat, and the passengers and crew rushed to the front to see what means of escape there was for them. Nothing could be also the country of the shock of the second the se THE Connecticut Legislature assembled ne to save the Brown, and it was evident that she would be at the bottom of the river in a very few minutes. The Captain ordered the crew to cut the lifeboats loose and launch them.

Fortunately the accident was seen by a resident of Hermitage, William Glass, who resident of Hermitage, William Glass, who happened to be on the river bank at the time. He sprang into his skiff and rowed to the sinking steamer, which was only a few yards from shore. He took the lady passengers, chambermaids and others to the land, returned and carried the other passengers ashore and a number of the crew.

The river was filled with hogsheads, lumber and other wreckage from the steamer, and therefore difficult of navigation. The crew who were not taken off by Glass's skiff.

crew who were not taken off by Glass's skiff, endeavored to reach the land by means of these floating articles, but, although the distance was very short, nine of them were carried away into midstream by the strong current of the river and drowned.

One of the passengers, a man named Mitchell, from Vicksburg, could not be found, and is supposed to have been locked in his stateroom at the time the steamer went down. The Brown sank within a few minutes of the accident, only the top of the pilot house and a portion of the "texas" being visible. Ste is a complete loss, and so is her cargo.

A cabin passenger named Miller, from Vicksburg: one of the cabin crew named William Mitchell, from Gallipolis, Ohio; ladies' cabin man William Marshall, of Cincinnati; barber and porter, names unknown, from Cincinnati; James Harrison, second pantryman, from Memphis; William Taylor, night watchman, from Cincinnati; John Bo'an, shiner, from Cincinnati; Suel Grey, fireman, of Cincinnati; Abraham Mitchell, fireman, of New Orleans, were lost. accident, only the top of the pilot house and York, was requested to resign by Secretary

Orleans, were lost.

The cabin passengers saved were: Dr. Gra-ham and wife of Pawtucket, R. L. Messrs. Donly and Shafer, and another cabin passenger and wife, names unknown, of Boston, and Ben Jolly, of Bayou Paul. A lof the crew, ex-

cept as above stated, are accounted for and saved. One of the cabin boys got to the river bank, but could not climb up the slippery mud, fell back into the river and sank before assistance could be rendered him.

The Brown left for Cincinnati on Friday evening at 5 o'clock. Her cargo consisted of about 400 tons, mainly sugar and molasses, and she picked up about 300 tons on the river on the way up. She had fifteen passengers aboard her when she left here.

She was owned by Cartain A. M. Halliday, of New Orleans, and Captain Chris. F. Vanne, her clerk, who was in compand at

surance agency of George W. Neare, of Cin-A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

Young, her clerk, who was in command at the time of the accident. She was valued at \$25,000, and insured for \$14,000 in the in-

A Man's Hand Held Seven Hours By a Girl in a Trance. Robert Watts, a young farmer from

Chatham, Ill., who came to Springfield the other day to attend a faith-cure meeting, announces himself quite satisfied with his experience up to the present time. Among the recent converts is Anna Delaney, of Taylorsville, a young woman about twenty years old. Since her conversion she has taken up old. Since her conversion she has taken up her residence in Springfield, and is a regular attendant at the afternoon and evening meetings, going into trances upon the slightest provocation. While in a trance she sometimes walks about the hall.

At a meeting the other afternoon the girl was in a trance as usual, and in walking up and down the aisle passed young Watts, who

and down the alse passed young water, who was standing among a group of sightseers in the rear of the hall. As she did so she caught hold of his hand with a grip so firm that although he struggled to get loose he was unable to do so. Several men tried to stop the girl, but she continued walking, and Watts was compelled to follow her. It was 40 clock in the distriction when Anna took her comwas compelled to follow her. It was 40 clock in the afternoon when Anna took her companion by the hand, and it was seven and a-half hours before he regained his freedom. When she walked Watts had to walk, and when she stood he had to stand. All the afternoon and evening he suffered as he probably had never suffered before, and wiped great drops of perspiration from his forehead while the faith-cure band prayed, shouted and sang themselves hoarse. Shortly shouted, and sang themselves hoarse. Shortly before midnight Miss Delaney fell to the floor. She was accl upon a stretcher, and in about five minutes let go her hold of Watts, greatly to that individual's relief. The young farmer lost no time in getting out of the hall. His hand was swollen so that he was unable to use it for several days. Miss Delaney came out of the trance next day, but has no recollection of what occurred.

TRACHEOTOMY.

Two Successful Cases of a Difficult Surgical Operation.

One of the most remarkable accidents on record occurred a few days since at Greensboro, N. C. A young lad named Orrell, in running through a field, ran against a cuckleburr bush, and, as he was drawing in his breath at the time, one of the burrs was inbreath at the time, one of the burrs was in-haled into the larnyx, producing great pain and danger of immeditate suffocation. Phy-sicians were summoned and found it neces-sary to perform tracheotomy so the patient could breathe. At last accounts the boy was doing well.

could breathe. At last accounts the boy was doing well.

Little Annie Riley, aged four, is at the Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, in as comfortable a condition as a child can be who had a three-inch shawl pin with a large brashead on the inside of her throat for eleven days. Annie swallowed the shawl pin on Christmas Day. She did not say anything about it for fear of punishment by her mother. So sharp was this fear that when the doctor was called into her father's house she said it was only a little pin she had swallowed, and that it no longer troubled her. lowed, and that it no longer troubled her. Spasms of coughing continued, however and the little girl was taken to the hospital and the fittle girl was taken to the hospital. There, as she grew no better, tracheotomy was performed, and a vio ent fit of coughing supervening, the tube which had been inserted after the operation was removed. The point of the pin then revealed itself to the astonished discovers. astonished doctors. It was easly taken out, and the child will soon be out of the hospital.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

For the first time in years the Czar of Russia sent a friendly Christmas greeting to the Pope.

THE number of war veterans in Vermont is 6571, and the amount yearly paid to them is \$882,01. THE drinking saloons in Berlin number one to every 112 inhabitants; in Heidelberg one

to eighty-seven.

JIM CURRY, the Texas despera lo, who has murdered nineteen men, has at last been sent to prison for a long term. THE German army consists of 3,513,412 completely drilled men not counting the re-serves and the Laudsturm.

Ir is reported that one hundred of the lead-ing business men of Denver. Col., will at-tend the inauguration at Washington dressel THERE are 2800 members of the Michigan Anti-horse Thief Society, and during the past year they did not have a cent's worth of property stolen.

of property stolen.
OSMAN DIGNA has 1000 men and five guns at Handoub, Egypt, where, it is asserted by deserters, he intends to make another formidable stand against the Egyptians and bleeks.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate.

The Senate.

16TH DAY.—Mr. Edmunds's resolution in regard to foreign interference in Central America in the construction of ship canals was reported favorably....Mr. Sherman reported a resolution calling on the President for information regarding recent occurrences in Hayti...On motion of Mr. Aldrich, the Senate rules were so amended as to include among the persons ent.tled to the privileges of the floor the President-elect and the Vice President-elect....Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to reorganize and equalize the rank and pay o' Naval officers....The Tariff bill was again discussed. A motion by Mr. Vance to amend paragraph 323, referring to Hamburg edgings, by reducing the rate from forty-fiva cents per pound and fifteen per cent. ad valorem to forty per cent. ad valorem, gave rise to debate, which was continued at great length and was participated in by Messra. McPherson, Dawes, Coke, Reagan and Morgan. Mr. Vance's motion was rejected and the bill laid aside.

17th DAY.—Mr. Sherman called up the joint resolution declaring the sense of Congress in relation to the connection of European. Governments with an interoceanic canal, and asked that it be passed immediately. After discussion the resolution went over till Monday.... The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill at the cotton schedule.... Various amendments were offered, but they were all rejected by the usual party vote, and when the paragraph referring to laces was reached the Senate adjourned.

18th DAY.—Mr. Chandler reported a resolution (which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses) instructing the Committee on the Mississippi River to continue its investigations.... The Fresolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations in reference to the Panama Canal was then taken up and discussed in secret session.... The Edmunds resolution prohibiting the interference of any European Government in interoceanic canals on the American Continent was passed, only three votes being cast in the negative.

ernment in interoceanic canals on the Amercan Continent was passed, only three votes being cast in the negative.

19TH DAY.—The Postoffice Committee reported the bill providing that the omission to pay the lawful postage on a "special delivery" letter shall not prevent or delay its transmission and delivery, but that the lawful postage shall be collected on its delivery, which was passed... The Senate then, at 12:20, resumed consideration of the Tariff bill, at paragraph 3:37, relating to collars and cuffs for men's wear, and fixing the duty on those composed entirely of cotton at fifteen cents per dozen pieces and thirty-five per cent, ad valorem, and on those composed entirely or partly of linen at thirty cents per dozen pieces and thirty-five per cent, ad valorem. Mr. Vence moved to strike out those rates, and to insert forty per cent, ad valorem. The amendment was rejected by the usual party vote—yeas 19, nays 24. No amendment was offered to paragraph 338, taxing hemp or jute carpeting six cents per square yard, and it was passed. The bill then went over till next day. Mr. Allison giving notice that unless better progress was made with the bill he would move for evening sessions, or to meet at 11 ard sit till 6 or 6:30 P. M....Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to make and alter regulations as to the time, place and manner of holding elections for Representatives in Congress.

20TH DAY.—The debate on the Tariff bill was continued. A motion to put coal on the feel list was discussed. can Continent was passed, only three votes

was continued. A motion to put coal on the f.ee list was discussed.

The House.

18TH DAY.—The House passed the Nicaragua Canal bill by a vote or 157 to 34. There was no debate, and all the amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole were ratified by the House except one. The amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota,

ratified by the House except one. The amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, providing that no certificate of stock shall be issued until at least ten per cent. shall be paid for in money was agreed to... Mr. Reed then called up the resolution abolishing the call of States for the introduction of bills for reference on "suspension" Mondays. The filibusters resumed their tactics in order to defeat consideration of this measure and nothing further was accomplished.

19TH DAY.—Mr. Reed called up the resolution to abolish for the remainder of the session the call of States for the introduction of bills on the first and third Monday of each month. The House filibustered over the measureduring the entire day's session.

BETH DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal the contest over the proposed change of rules abolishing the call of States on suspension Mondays was resumed; Mr. Reed calling up the resolution from the Committee on Rules. The pending question being on ordering the previous question, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll. Dilatory tactics were resorted to by both sides, and the filibusters succeded in postponing action for another day.

21ST DAY.—The contest over the proposed

for another day.
21st Day.—The contest over the proposed change of rules abolishing the call of States on suspension Mondays was resumed and occupied the entire session. The filibusters again won on a motion to recommit the resolution to change the rules. The vote was

120 yeas to 117 nays.
220 Day.—The entire day was consumed in filibustering, nothing whatever being ac-

SHE FOUGHT WILDCATS.

A Plucky Little Woman's Single-Handed Struggle.
On a farm ten miles west of Mandan, Dak, lives Charles Casperdone with his family, consisting of a wife and two little boys. On

consisting of a wife and two little boys. On Sunday night while Mr. Casperdone was at Mandan the chicken-roost was visited by widcats. When Mrs. Casperdone heard the no.se she bounced out of bed, grasped an axe and sallied forth.

At the door of the hennery she encountered a wildcat, which sprang at her, catching one of its claws in her left arm and lacerating it terribly. Pushing the animal away, she struck it a blow which rendered it unconscious. Another of the cats sprang at her, seizing the calf of her right leg and cutting it severely with his teeth. Mrs. Casperdone aimed a blow at the beast, which missed, but the animal became frightened and ran into the animal became frightened and ran into the animal became frightened and rail meets the woods.

The third cat, which had been crouching in a corner, then sprang upon the plucky little woman, getting its teeth entangled in her clothing and tearing it almost into shreds. She succeeded in pushing the infuriated animal from her, and, as it sprang at her throat the second time, dealt it blow which killed it. Mrs. Casperdone was so overcome that she fell in a faint, and was found there by a neighbor who had been

overcome that she lell in a laim, and was found there by a neighbor who had been summoned by one of the loys. She is still suffering from her wounds, but will recover unless blood poisoning sets in. THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

lour-spring Wheat pat's. 7 10 @ 75) Corn—Steamer Yel.ow.....
Oats—No. 2 White..... 4514@ 46 8114@ 81174 63 @ 64

6% @ 4%@ 4 @ 6% @ Feef- Dressed weight

Wheat—No. 2, Red, Jan. 9: 62 66 Corn—No. 2, Rixed, Jan. 42 66 60 Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Jan. 42 66 60 Corn—No. 2 Alixed Huite. — 60 Potst es—car y Kos. 55 66 Butter—Creamery Extra. — 60 Cheese—Part sams. — 60